IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

- 1. (original) Circuit for providing power to a load with a predetermined specification, comprising:
- a transformer having a primary winding and a secondary winding, said secondary winding being part of a resonant circuit;
- first and second load connection nodes for coupling of the load in series to the secondary winding;
- a switch coupled in series to the primary winding, an on and off-time of the switch being controllable by a control element, for generating a voltage pulse over the primary winding; characterized in that a diode is coupled in parallel to the primary winding for demagnetizing the transformer during the off-time of the switch, the on and off-time of the switch being predetermined.
- 2. (original) Circuit according to claim 1, characterized in that a capacitor is added in parallel to the secondary winding for adjusting the resonance period of the resonant circuit.
- 3. (currently amended) Circuit according to either of the preceding claims 1, characterized in that the transformer has a couple factor which is smaller than one.

- 4. (currently amended) Circuit according to any of the preceding elaimsclaim 1, wherein a control element is added to control the switch, characterized in that the control element is selected to cause the on-time of the switch to be at least half of the resonance frequency.
- 5. (currently amended) Circuit according to any of the preceding elaimsclaim 1, wherein a control element is added to control the switch, characterized in that the control element is selected to cause the off-time of the switch to be sufficient to reduce the current in the diode to substantially zero during demagnetization of the transformer.
- 6. (currently amended) Circuit according to any of the preceding claims claim 1, characterized in that a resistor is connected in series to the diode to reduce the necessary switch off-time.
- 7. (original) Method for providing power to a load, comprising the steps of:
- -applying a number of voltage pulses to a primary winding of a transformer so as to produce each time a high-voltage pulse on the secondary winding thereof, which pulse is shaped by the transformer

inductances and capacitances at the secondary side to create a load pulse;

- applying the load pulse to the load; characterized in that between every application of a voltage pulse a current path for the primary current is provided so that the transformer is demagnetized and saturation of the transformer is prevented.
- 8. (original) Method according to claim 7, wherein the load is a high-intensity discharge lamp, characterized in that a first series of pulses is applied to ignite said lamp, whereupon a second series of pulses is applied to operate the lamp during the electrode heating phase of said lamp.
- 9. (currently amended) Method for optimizing the parameters of the circuit according to any of the claims 1 6 claim 1, characterized in that
- the maximum oscillation period of the resonant circuit is determined on the basis of the maximum value of the capacitance at the secondary side when a load is connected;
- the on-time of the switch is chosen to be higher that half of said oscillation period.

- 10. (currently amended) Method for optimizing the parameters of the circuit according to any-of the claims 1-6claim 1, characterized in that the off-time of the switch is chosen to be higher than the time necessary to reduce the current through the diode to substantially zero.
- 11. (currently amended) Method for optimizing the parameters of the circuit according to any of the claims 1 6claim 1, characterized in that the mean value of the short-circuit current over the on and off-time of the switch is calculated for a range of couple factors, whereupon the couple factor for which this value is minimal is selected.